

HOPE FOR HALL CASE CLEW IN BOY'S TRIAL

New Brunswick People
Look for Developments at
Schneider's Grilling.

MOTT TO MEET M'CRAN

Attorney - General's Aid
Probably to Retire After
Putting in His Bill.

PASTOR CHARGES LAXITY

Says in Sermon Officials Do
Not Appear to Have Tried
to Get Slayers.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 3.—Although all official sources deny that such is the case, it is a fact that there is a hiatus in the investigation into the murder of the Rev. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills on September 14, and there is little likelihood of real activity being resumed before Tuesday. Then the trial of Raymond Schneider for perjury will begin, while Attorney-General McCran will confer with his special deputy, Wilbur A. Mott, as to what had best be done.

It appears probable that the next move will be to put the case back into the hands of the two county prosecutors, Stricker and Beekman, and let their detectives, Totten and David, do what has to be done, with the State police carrying on an independent investigation. It is considered probable, however, that the case, in some form or other, will be before the new December Grand Jury of Somerset county about the middle of the month.

Mr. McCran said to-day that he had arranged to confer with Mr. Mott on Tuesday in the Attorney-General's office in Trenton, but that the hour of the conference had not been set. Besides discussing the case itself and possible future activities, the question of the bill Mr. Mott is to render to Somerset county for his services will be brought up. The Somerset county farmers and trades people are vitally and actively interested in this detail. Some express the fear that Mr. Mott's bill will prove as big a shock as the murder was.

Mott Undecided About Future.

Whether Mr. Mott is to continue working on the case will depend, he said to-day, on Somerset county officials. He has done the job assigned to him in having investigated the case, prepared the evidence and submitted it to the Grand Jury. If Somerset county wants to continue paying his fees Mr. Mott is ready to go on with the case. It is probable that his connection with the matter will cease on Tuesday.

It is expected that the Schneider trial will furnish some startling developments and throw light on the tactics pursued by officials of Middlesex and Somerset counties in trying to find some one on whom to fasten the murder. Schneider's defense, it is learned, is that he made the statements now accounted perjury, under extreme duress, when he had been for hours without sleep or food and when the constant heckling by detectives and others so impaired his reasoning powers that he was willing to say anything and sign anything for the sake of a little peace.

County Prosecutor Stricker is not to handle the Schneider case but will sign it to the assistant, John E. Toolan. Stricker will probably be a witness. Prosecutor Beekman of Somerset county and Detectives Totten and David will also be witnesses. The trial will probably last three or four days. There is remarkable interest in the case in New Brunswick and an expectation that somehow or other it will throw light on the murder case.

Interest in Flood's Course.

Great interest was shown to-day, too, in the exclusive announcement in THE NEW YORK HERALD that Bernard Flood, detective on the New York Police Force assigned to the District Attorney's office, has been relieved from duty to devote his time to the Hall-Mills case. It was noted that Flood, besides having an excellent record as a detective, is a close friend of Felix De Martini, who is already in the case in the employ of Mr. Hall, working under the direction of Timothy N. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Hall's attorney.

Officials connected with the case denied knowledge that Flood was to take part. Beekman, for instance, said: "As far as I know that report is without foundation. We have neither asked for nor accepted the aid of the New York authorities and we do not contemplate doing so."

Mr. McCran, over the telephone, denied any knowledge of Flood. Totten, in Somerville, said he had not heard of the New Yorker being brought into the case. Pfeiffer denied that Flood had been retained or asked for by him and Ferd David, county detective of Middlesex county, likewise professed ignorance. It is probable though that the noted detective would not celebrate his entrance into the case with brass band methods.

Preacher Attacks Officials.

The Rev. John S. Seachrist of the Bayville Methodist Episcopal Church, near here, vigorously attacked the officials of both counties to-day in his sermon. The little church was jammed. He said, in part:

"Present day conditions in Middlesex county are well known to any intelligent and thoughtful observer—thoughtless, vicious, and ruthless of God, willful and violent robbery of God of that which is due Him, the exaltation of the temporal and human to the deprecation and obliteration of the divine and eternal things. Justice appears to be falling down and there is a constant growth in the tendency toward lawlessness."

"That is indicated clearly in the fact that in one of the most important murder cases in this country in years there has been an apparent miscarriage of justice."

"Not only that but the officials who are charged with the enforcement of the law and the apprehension of offenders do not appear even to have made a really sincere effort to bring the murderers to justice."

"There is a trend toward a luxurious and vicious form of life, exceedingly wicked and corrupt and the use of violent power to obtain advancement."

Priest Likens Spiritism to Play With Dead Bones

THE REV. CHARLES M. DE HEREDIA, a Jesuit priest, delivered a lecture in the Catholic Club, Central Park South, last night on "An Exposure of Spiritist Activities," in which he declared that there was "much astral phenomena that good Catholics should let alone."

"These messages from the dead," he said, "may be angels speaking or they may be devils, or they may spring from natural sources. But trying to communicate with the dead is a desecration like playing with their bones."

After his lecture Father de Heredia staged a fake séance, in which he performed feats of table levitation, read the minds of persons in the audience and did sleight of hand tricks with a glass of water and a deck of cards to show his audience the deceptions which he said were practiced by mediums.

EXPLOSION SUSPECT DINES ON ONE APPLE

Linde First Washes It to Be
Sure Fruit Has Not Been
Drugged.

William Linde, alias William Lindenfeld, wouldn't eat anything at Ellis Island all day yesterday but one apple, and he wouldn't eat that until he had washed it and scrubbed it and otherwise made certain that it did not contain anything but apple. The man who once said he knew all about the Wall street explosion and who is being held by the immigration authorities was offered breakfast at 9 o'clock in his private room in the first cabin quarters, but he refused.

An emissary of the immigration authorities came post haste and began listing the delicacies available, but Linde pettishly refused to eat. He refused also to eat at dinner, but after dinner he said he would be willing to eat some hard candy. But alas, no hard candy was to be had, although the island was searched for it. And then, after some time, Linde said he thought he would like an apple, which was brought hurriedly. Then he asked for a cigarette, and that also was obtained for him. He spent most of the remainder of the day looking in his room, smoking and, presumably, thinking. At least he did not talk.

Linde was not visited during the day by any agents of the Department of Justice, at whose request he is being held. A guard was kept posted outside his door, and late in the afternoon he was permitted to leave his room for the first time. He went to the balcony overlooking the inspection hall, where he heard the concert by Miss Grace Anthony of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

The concert was the first of a series arranged by Commissioner Tod for the entertainment of the immigrants detained at Ellis Island. Those who appeared besides Miss Anthony were Miss Grace Fuvcoli, violinist; Miss Esther Bruce, pianist; and John Cushing, organist. Miss Anthony sang the aria from "Tosca," and selections from "Il Trovatore" and "Madame Butterfly."

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR JEWISH POLICEMEN

800 Patrolmen Attend Ceremonies in Temple.

Memorial services for Jewish policemen who have died during the year were held yesterday at Mount Nebo Temple, 562 West 150th street. About 2,000 persons, including 800 uniformed patrolmen and their families, were present. The uniformed men formed in Amsterdam avenue and marched to the temple, headed by Lieut. Isaac Millhouse of the Fourth Inspection district.

At the temple the policemen were welcomed by Edward R. Cohn, president of the congregation, who paid tribute to the dead and praised those living as the finest body of policemen in the world. Commissioner Enright responded, saying that the New York police are the most courageous to be found anywhere. The memorial sermon was delivered by Rabbi Aaron Eisenberg. Besides his eulogy on the police force, the Rabbi protested against the restriction on immigration and deplored a strong tendency toward divorce in this country.

PARLOR BONFIRE BURNS LITTLE SISTER BADLY

Child Imitates Larger Boys in
Starting Blaze.

Imitating bigger boys he had seen set fire to piles of rubbish in the back yard Warren Delhaus, 6, whose parents live at 2249 Westchester avenue, The Bronx, stole into his mother's kitchen yesterday and found several paper bags and matches. He returned to the parlor, where his two sisters, Frances, 18 months old, and Lillian, 6, were playing, and started a small blaze in the middle of the floor.

The blaze caught Frances's clothing and her screams brought Mrs. Delhaus from another room. Frances was rolled up in a rug and the flames were extinguished. She was taken by Dr. Goldberg to Fordham Hospital, where her condition was pronounced serious.

GIRL IS SHOT IN PLAY WITH 'UNLOADED' RIFLE

Young Cousin Said to Have
Admitted Firing at Her.

Margaret E. Lowe, 14 years old, of 29 Dover street, Paterson, N. J., was shot in the neck with a rifle yesterday afternoon. Her cousin, Robert E. Howe, 19, of the same address, is said by the police to have admitted doing the shooting, declaring that he did not know the rifle was loaded. The girl is in Paterson General Hospital, where her condition is not regarded as serious.

The rifle was found on the back porch by young Lowe, who picked it up, according to the police, and fired it at his cousin, first telling her he was going to shoot. Both Lowe and the wounded girl told the police they had no idea the rifle was loaded. The youth was not arrested.

HEBREW UNION TO MEET HERE.

The Union of Hebrew Congregations and the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, embracing 275 Reform Jewish congregations scattered throughout the United States, will hold a golden jubilee convention in the Hotel Astor, January 22-25, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of their formation.

President Harding has been asked to be the principal speaker at the convention banquet. Preceding the convention New York will have a "Go to Synagogue" week.

FOUND ANYTHING?

If so, see it in addition to the Lost and Found columns of to-day's New York Herald.

ORDERS FROM RUSSIA DIRECTING REDS HERE

Continued from First Page.

sent to a consolidation had not the Third International "read the riot act" to them and warned that it would not support either if the row was not ended.

Orders From Moscow.

A letter dated Moscow, January, 12, 1920, and signed by Zinoviev (Apfelbaum), president of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, instructing the two parties to unite, stated that the Executive Committee of the Communist International concluded thus:

"This split (between the Communist party and the Communist Labor party) has rendered a heavy blow to the Communist movement in America. It leads to the dispersion of revolutionary force, a harmful parallelism, an absurd partition of practical work, senseless discussions and an unjustifiable loss of energy in interfractional quarrels. A concentration of American bourgeois forces has increased to an unprecedented extent while the class struggle is becoming more acute every day and demands unprecedented sacrifices from the American proletariat. The world revolution is inexorably growing; great possibilities are opening up before the American proletariat; this is not the time for division of Communist forces."

"In so far as both parties stand on the platform of the Communist International—and of this we have not the slightest doubt—a united party is not only possible, but is absolutely necessary and the executive committee categorically insists on this being immediately brought about."

Temporarily Broken by Raid.
The union of these two forces marked the beginning of the American Communist movement that grew rapidly until it was temporarily broken up by a raid which resulted in the arrest of a large number of foreigners, many of whom were deported to Russia. After that, the Communists organized the Workers Party of America, a "legal" or "open" organization. Approximately 100 different associations of radicals joined this party, which was launched in this city in December of last year.

There is serious doubt as to the legality of the "Workers Party of America," for it has been established beyond reason of doubt that it is nothing less than "the above ground" wing of the "illegal" Communist Party. Certain circles have held that the two parties are one and the same in principle and effect.

The Workers Party has organized every willing, unattached element in the United States for a united front against capitalism and the "capitalist State." It has used disasters, hard times, bad conditions and other unusual emergencies to forward its propaganda.

Race Hatred Fomented.
It has tried to incite the negro race to rise against the whites. Much money and unlimited energy have been expended to that end, and that a little something in the way of results has come from this effort to "bore into" the negroes in the United States is evidenced by the fact that only a few days ago an American negro, transported to Moscow at Soviet expense, addressed the Third Internationale in the Russian capital saying that "A form of slavery actually exists to-day in the Southern States. American negroes are in a most unhappy condition, and instinctively feel that their route to liberation lies with Moscow."

Agents have been sent into country districts to make the farmer dissatisfied. Clever organizers are in the American Federation of Labor unions, "boring from within." This feature of the program for "one big union" for general strike and "mass action" when the time comes is led by William Z. Foster, the reddest of the reds. Foster admits, even boasts, that he is trying to destroy the Samuel Gompers "bureaucracy." He asserts that under such leadership as Gompers and Frank Morrison the workers will never get their just deserts. But little success has attended the effort to contaminate the American Federation of Labor.

Working in Schools.
Part of the Red Radical game is to enter the schools, the churches and the universities with their revolutionary doctrine. The files of Federal agents show that this feature of the program is being carried out by very clever Communists.

The Russian famine has been successfully used to secure funds and spread propaganda for the cause of Communism in Russia and the United States. Secretary Hoover, who has charge of the American drive for famine stricken Russians, saw fit to warn against the activities of the friends of Soviet Russia, who started out to collect money in this country.

Rich men and women with Socialist tendencies have been used for the formation of parlor Bolshevism.

More than a half hundred boys from Russia entered one Western university. These came via Mexico and their expenses are defrayed by the Soviet Government.

The Communist organizations have more than 200 newspapers, most of which are active and extremely radical.

Active in Recent Strikes.

Red radical leaders were very active in the recent coal and railroad strikes. They fomented trouble wherever possible. Government agents were close on their heels and kept them busy.

Efforts were made to bring about a general strike. Evidence in the possession of District Attorneys in strike regions convinced the Washington authorities that the Communists were responsible for much of the trouble in the coal fields and along the roads.

Within the last ten days one of the leaders in the Workers Party campaign in 1921 and this year was sentenced to prison for violating the anti-syndicalism law of Illinois. Charles Krumboltz is the man. He was organizer for the Chicago district of the Workers Party. Others are now in jail at various places.

The Communists of Russia actually sent men and instructions here to attempt to undermine the United States army and navy. The activities of these Reds became so open that Secretaries Weeks and Denby appealed to the men of their respective departments to stamp out the radical sentiment and supporters. Moscow told

the Reds to enlist in the army and navy and prepare them for a revolution. The program was to urge the men to become disloyal. The details of these activities, sketchily outlined above, will be given fully in articles that are to follow.

Communist Policy in Nutshell.

Here is the Communist policy in a nutshell, as expressed at Moscow and forwarded to America:

"The Communist party should strive to unite in its ranks all those elements which recognize the necessity for seizing power and establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat."

"It is particularly necessary to remember that the stage of verbal propaganda and agitation has been left behind; the time for decisive battle has arrived."

"Cooperating in hastening the process of dissolution of the American Federation of Labor and other craft unions associated with it, the party must strive to establish the closest connection with those working class economic organizations in which industrial unionist tendencies are being manifested."

"The executive committee urges the American comrades immediately to establish an underground organization, even though it is possible for the party to function legally. This underground organization shall be for the purpose of carrying on direct revolutionary propaganda among the masses and in case of violent suppression of the legal party organization, of carrying on the work. It should be composed of trusted comrades and kept entirely separate from the legal party organization. The fewer people who know about it the better."

This was written by Zinoviev, president of the executive committee of the Communist Internationale.

Mass Action Described.

The official program of the Communist party describes "mass action"

and tells of interest in elections. Here are quotations:

"The United Communist party participated in election campaigns and parliamentary action only for the purpose of revolutionary propaganda. Down with the parliamentary sham of capitalism! Hall to the Soviets and real working class democracy!"

"It is through revolutionary mass actions of the working class that the power of the capitalist State will be destroyed and the proletariat Government established."

"At an advanced stage of the class struggle the capitalists realize the futility of other means and resort to widespread use of the armed power of the State. The capitalist Government then functions openly as a military dictatorship. The working class must then answer force with force."

"The United States Communist party will sympathetically and persistently familiarize the working class with the inevitability of armed force in the proletarian revolution. The working class must be prepared for armed insurrection as the final form of mass action by which the workers shall conquer the State power and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Struggles Against State.

"The workers are compelled to direct their economic struggles against the State and the struggles take on political character."

"The United Communist party participates in the mass strikes of the workers primarily to develop the revolutionary understanding and action through which the workers will achieve Communism."

"The Communists aim to give these struggles direction of conscious organization for the finer struggle, and at the proper time it becomes the vital duty of the Communists to initiate the creation of councils—the Soviets—through which the whole power of the working class can be united into one overwhelming offensive against the capitalist police and military power."

"The immediate aim of the United Communist party is to overthrow and destroy the capitalist Government

and to establish a working class government."

"No ruling class in history has given up its power without a bitter struggle. The final arbiter in the struggle between the classes which is written across the pages of history is force."

Agitation Among Negroes.

"The United Communist party will carry an agitation among the negro workers to unite them with all class conscious workers."

"The party must find the revolutionary and potential revolutionary elements among the negroes and select those more likely to develop into revolutionary propagandists."

In the unemployment campaign the following demands were made:

"Maintenance of the unemployed at trade union rates of wages."

"Remission of all rents."

"Provisioning by the municipalities."

"Immediate conscription of all profits."

"Recognition of Soviet Russia and resumption of trade relations at once."

"Stopping all expenditures for armaments."

"Reduction of working hours with no less pay."

"Control of production through shop committees."

"Strike of the employed to end unemployment."

"At a later stage encourage the unemployed to take possession of all food supplies."

"Seize all unoccupied houses and buildings."

"Take possession of all factories, maintaining rigid discipline."

Reds in National Guard.

The Communist party spent considerable money on the outlaw railroad strike in 1920. At that time the Communist leaders considered the advisability of having their men enlist in the National Guard.

These facts were revealed after the arrest of Edward J. Lindgren, active in the Communist Labor and United Communist parties and more recently the Workers party of America. Federal authorities stationed in this city took Lindgren in charge and found in

his rooms several truck loads of papers. Two of his associates, Amter and Jaking, were found at his place, 170 Bleeker street. Papers taken made it clear that the United Communist party was financed from Moscow. They also contained elaborate instructions from Russian headquarters.

THE NEW YORK HERALD will publish to-morrow a complete description of the launching of the Workers Party of America in this city one year ago. Full text of the highly interesting program adopted at that meeting will be included.

BOY SHOTS ANOTHER POPPING AT BOTTLES

Victim Walks 150 Yards With
Bullet in Body.

Stephen Malanda, 11, of 77 Midland avenue, Wallington, N. J., is dying in the Passaic General Hospital with a bullet in his body, and John Gall, 16, of 79 Midland avenue, Wallington, is under arrest as a result of the shooting. Yesterday the two boys, together with George Malanda, 16, were shooting at bottles and tin cans in a field with Gall's .22 caliber rifle. Gall was leaning on the weapon, so police say, when it was accidentally discharged.

Stephen at first complained of a pain in his foot. His shoe was removed, but no wound was found. After he had walked 150 yards he said his side ached, and investigation disclosed that a bullet had perforated his abdominal cavity.

WAR SHAFT FOR YORKVILLE.

Headed by Representative Isaac Steag, a committee has been formed to erect a war memorial in memory of Yorkville residents who died in the late war. A monument of group figures—soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses—to cost about \$12,000 will be put up in Jefferson Park, 112th street and East River.

Public subscription in Yorkville will raise the money. The committee includes Representative-elect La Guardia, Senators Salvatore A. Cottino, Duncan T. O'Brien and William Dugan; Representatives Albert Rosedale and Anthony Griffin; Assemblyman Oliver M. Klerman; Aldermen Edward T. Kelly and Timothy J. Sullivan.

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